

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Patent and Trademark Office

COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D.C. 20231

viasinigion, p.o. Eccor	N.	U
INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	

APPLICATION NO.

FILING DATE

FIRST NAMED

08/984.615

12/03/97

KHANDROS

I

TESSERA3.3-0

MM42/0913

LERNER DAVID LITTENBERG KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK

600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST

WESTFIELD NJ 07090-1497

EXAMINER

CLARK.S

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2815

DATE MAILED: 09/13/99

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Application No.

08/984,615

Applicant(s)

Khandros et al

Office Action Summary Examiner

S.V.Clark

Group Art Unit 2815



Responsive to communication(s) filed on	·
☐ This action is FINAL .	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935	
A shortened statutory period for response to this action is set to is longer, from the mailing date of this communication. Failure application to become abandoned. (35 U.S.C. § 133). Extension 37 CFR 1.136(a).	to respond within the period for response will cause the
Disposition of Claims	
	is/are pending in the application.
Of the above, claim(s)	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
	is/are rejected.
Claim(s)	is/are objected to.
☐ Claims	are subject to restriction or election requirement.
Application Papers	
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing	g Review, PTO-948.
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are object	ed to by the Examiner.
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	is 🗖 approved 🗖 disapproved.
\square The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	•
$\hfill\Box$ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d).
☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the CERTIFIED copies of	f the priority documents have been
☐ received.	
received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Nun	nber)
received in this national stage application from the	International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
*Certified copies not received:	
☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priorit	y under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).
Attachment(s)	
☐ Notice of References Cited, PTO-892	
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper No.	o(s)
☐ Interview Summary, PTO-413	10
□ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review, PTO-94	[,] 0
□ Notice of Informal Patent Application, PTO-152 .	
SEE OFFICE ACTION ON T	HE FOLLOWING PAGES

Application/Control Number: 08/984,615

Art Unit: 2815

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321© may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 61-76 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 18 of U.S. Patent No. 5,679,977. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims are all in "comprising" format and are therfore open to the inclusion of the elements not specifically recited (See In re Schneller supra). All claims contain basically four elements, the semiconductor chip having a front surface with contacts, a dielectric or compliant layer overlying the chip front surface, a plurality of terminals supported by the dielectric or compliant layer and the terminals being connected with the contacts so as to be movable with respect to the contacts. The disclosure of the application and patents with respect to Figure 4 are identical

Claims 72-73, 75, 76 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claim 1 of U.S. Patent No. 5,148,266. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other

Application/Control Number: 08/984,615

Page 3

Art Unit: 2815

because the claims are all in "comprising" format and are therfore open to the inclusion of the elements not specifically recited (See In re Schneller supra). All claims contain basically four elements, the semiconductor chip having a front surface with contacts, a dielectric or compliant layer overlying the chip front surface, a plurality of terminals supported by the dielectric or compliant layer and the terminals being connected with the contacts so as to be movable with respect to the contacts. The disclosure of the application and patents with respect to Figure 4 are identical.

The disclosures of the application and US patent 5,679,977 are identical and in view of the fact that claim 18 of US Patent '977 is generic in form, it also covers the embodiment of fig. 18 to which the application claims 61-71 are directed. A similar analysis can be given between patent claim 18 and application claims 61-71...

Claims 1-76 are rejected.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Examiner S. Clark at telephone

number (703) 308-4924.

August 17, 1999

SHEILA V. CLARK

EXAMINATION 2500